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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,232	01/26/2004	Aaron Stephen Meyers	310480.01	1750

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EXAMINER
PAULA, CESAR B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/765,232	MEYERS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CESAR B. PAULA	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 September 2008</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,3-7,9,18-21 and 24-35</u> is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1, 3-7, 9, 18-21, and 24-35</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail. Date _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the RCE amendment filed on 4/27/2009.

    This action is made Non-Final.

2.   In the amendment, claims 1, 3-7, 9, 18-21, 24-35 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 21,

and 34-35 are independent claims.

Priority

3.   Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 120.

This application is a CIP of US application No.10/627,180 filed on **7/25/2003**.

Drawings

4.   The drawings filed on 1/26/2004 have been accepted by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

    A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

    (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on
    sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6.   Claims 1-3, and 9-15, 18-21, 24-35 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Getting Results with Microsoft Office 97, hereinafter Office, Microsoft Corp.

1997, pages 448-457, 563-573, new pages 169-178.

        Regarding independent claim 1, Office discloses the creation, and displaying by a user of

pivot a table view (including the format of the base or template view that is used for all the

views), from many format or views of a database, for different sales representative, and for

displaying data found in a database in a quick way. The pivot table includes descriptive data, and

underlying data defining the pivot table, such as drop-down button which links to various users,

several page fields, rows, columns, cells for relating the numerical data to be found in various

views or reports, textual descriptions explaining the categories found in the database, the views,

the fields and how the data relate to each other, such as month to month, representative's name,

etc. A wizard allows a user to create a pivot table report by selecting a saleperson's name

(representing that saleperson's data views) from a drop-down menu (pages 563-568). The pivot

table consists of the document in HTML format, and displays only the user's data as constrained

by the table fields-- *wherein the metadata layer is separate from the views* (pages 448-449, 546,

563-568)-- *accessing a relational abstraction of a data store, the relational abstraction*

including a plurality of views, scalar or aggregate fields associated with the views, relations

between the views, and metadata layer that includes one or more objects that contain properties

describing the data store, the views, the fields, and the relations, wherein the metadata layer is

separate from the views; receiving an indication from a user of a base view from among one or

more views in the relational abstraction; wherein creating the customized report comprises

selecting a view from the one or more views in the relational abstraction; determining a

relationship between the selected view and the base view; presenting to the user a selection

including only fields of the selected view constrained by the base view based upon the one or

more objects in the metadata layer.

Furthermore, Office teaches the wizard for the generation of a pivot table report which

has a drop-down button, which is defined by an underlying format selected at the creation of the

table, to discover the data hidden in the database using a path from one user in the view to

another user(s) in the database, which for example allows the user to go back and select view the

summary for another salesperson found in the database in a company in accordance to the

categories designed into the table report(page 565, 568)-- *receiving a selection of at least one*

field of the fields; determining if the selected field is a drillable; and providing the at least one

drill link on each field of the selected field determined to be drillable the field constrained by the

metadata layer of the relational abstraction based upon a relation path from the base view

determined from the one or more objects in the metadata layer.

Regarding claim 3, which depends on claim 1, Office discloses the creation, and

publishing of a pivot table over the web using the HTML format (pages 448-449, 546, 563-568).

Regarding claim 9, which depends on claim 1, Office discloses that the drop-down button

allows you to see the names to several salespersons, so that the selection of a name displays a

different data view—*a second report* (page 568).

Regarding claim 18, which depends on claim 1, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list— *the drill link includes a reference to an object that is based upon at least one relational abstraction object having a base view that is a destination view of a relation in the sequence* (page 568).

Regarding claim 19, which depends on claim 18, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list. The data corresponding to the various names is displayed onto the table— *the reference is to a report template* (page 568).

Regarding claim 20, which depends on claim 18, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name—*an expression*-- selected last from the drop-down list (page 568).

Regarding independent claim 21, Office discloses the creation, and displaying of pivot table view (including the format of the base or template view that is used for all the views), from many format or views of a database, for different sales representative, and for displaying data found in a database in a quick way. The pivot table includes several page fields, rows, columns, cells for relating the numerical data to be found in various views or reports, textual descriptions explaining the categories found in the database, the views, the fields and how the data relate to

each other, such as month to month, representative's name, etc., and underlying data for

formatting the table and its components(pages 563-568). The pivot table, and its components

consist of the HTML format-- *wherein the metadata layer is separate from the views* (pages 448-

449, 546, 563-568)-- *accessing a relational abstraction of a data store, the relational abstraction*

including a plurality of views, scalar or aggregate fields associated with the views, relations

between the views, and metadata layer that includes one or more objects that contain properties

describing the data store, the views, the fields, and the relations; wherein creating the first

report comprises including only fields constrained by a base view in the relational abstraction

based upon one or more objects in the metadata layer.

Furthermore, Office teaches a wizard for the generation of a of a pivot table report which

has a drop-down button, which is defined by an underlying format selected at the creation of the

table, to discover the data hidden in the database using a path from one user in the view to

another user(s) in the database, which for example allows you to view the summary for each

salesperson found in the database in a company. The summary is displayed as you select one of

various names displayed by the button (page 565, 568)-- *providing a user interface for creating a*

first report containing at least one drill link, providing the at least one drill link on a field

constrained by the metadata layer of the relational abstraction based upon a relation path from

the base view determined from the one or more objects in the metadata layer; upon selection of a

drill link in the first report, extracting information associated with the drill link; and generating

a second report using the extracted information.

Regarding claim 24, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name—*an expression*-- selected last from the drop-down list (page 568).

Regarding claim 25, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list. The data corresponding to the various names is displayed onto the table— *the reference is to a report template* (page 568).

Regarding claim 26, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list. The data corresponding to the various names is displayed onto the table— *the reference is to another report* (page 568).

Regarding claim 27, which depends on claim 25, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list. The data corresponding to the various names is displayed onto the table— *a plurality of templates* (page 568).

Regarding claim 28, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using a name selected last from the drop-down list. The data is displayed onto a table relating the various data (page 568).

Regarding claim 29, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using various names selected last from the drop-down list— *reference to the first report* (page 568).

Regarding claim 30, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve data from the database using various names selected last from the drop-down list— *reference to the second report* (page 568).

Regarding claim 31, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve the names to be displayed on the pivot table— *the drill link includes a reference to the context of the drill link within the first report* (page 568).

Regarding claim 32, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve the values associated with names from the database on the drop-down-list (page 568).

Regarding claim 33, which depends on claim 21, Office discloses that the drop-down button allows you to retrieve the names to be displayed on the pivot table (page 568). The names are used to filter information related to the selected names.

Claims 34-35 are directed towards a computer system for implementing the steps found

in claims 1, and 21 respectively, and therefore is are similarly rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of
> this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter
> as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claims 4-6 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Office.

Regarding claim 4, which depends on claim 2, Office discloses the creation, and

publishing of a pivot table over the web using the HTML format (pages 448-449, 546, 563-568).

Office fails to explicitly teach *the report format is DHTML format.* However, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have converted Excel to

DHTML, and , for all the reasons found in Office , including taking advantage of the tabular

structure of Excel to publish documents over the web, and taking advantage of the features found

in DHTML.

Regarding claim 5, which depends on claim 2, Office discloses the creation, and

publishing of a pivot table over the web using the HTML format (pages 448-449, 546, 563-568).

Office fails to explicitly teach *the report format is XML format.* However, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have converted Excel to

XML, and , for all the reasons found in Office , including taking advantage of the tabular

structure of Excel to publish documents over the web, and taking advantage of the features found

in XML.

     Regarding claim 6, which depends on claim 2, Office discloses the creation, and

publishing of a pivot table over the web using the HTML format (pages 448-449, 546, 563-568).

Office fails to explicitly teach *the report format is PDF format.* However, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have converted Excel to

PDF, and , for all the reasons found in Office, including taking advantage of the tabular structure

of Excel to publish documents over the web, and taking advantage of the portability features

found in PDF.

9.   Claim 7 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Office, in view of

Savage(USPub. # 2004/0075683 A1, 4/22/2004, filed on 10/16/2002).

     Regarding claim 7, which depends on claim 2, Office discloses the creation, and

publishing of a pivot table over the web using the HTML format (pages 448-449, 546, 563-568).

Office fails to explicitly teach *the report is SVG format.* However, Savage teaches creating

graphical reports using SVG format. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention to have combined Office, and , for all the reasons found in

Savage, including the creation of graphics which are lightweight and powerful (0039).

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments filed 4/27/2009 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument concerning claim 1, that the failed to find any

disclosure in Office where a field is selected and then it is determined whether the field is

drillable (page 10), the Examiner disagrees, because Office teaches that as a result of the

selection of the drop-down field, (it is determined that the field contains drillable information),

the system displays a list of the salespeople's names. The user can then select a particular

salesperson's name to drill into or view the selected salesperson's data(page 565, 568)

Claims 21, and 34-35 remain rejected at least based the rationale above regarding claim

1.

Claims 3-7, 9-15, and 18-20 remain rejected at least based on their dependency on claim

1, and the rationale above.

Conclusion

I.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (571) 272-4128. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

(EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on (571) 272-4124. However, in such a case, please

allow at least one business day.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be

obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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                         Commissioner for Patents
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           Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
     Or faxed to:
- **(571)-273-8300** (for **all** Formal communications intended for entry)

| /CESAR B PAULA/ |
| Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2178 |

8/4/2009